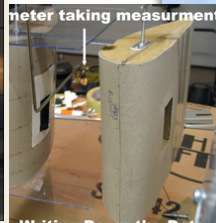
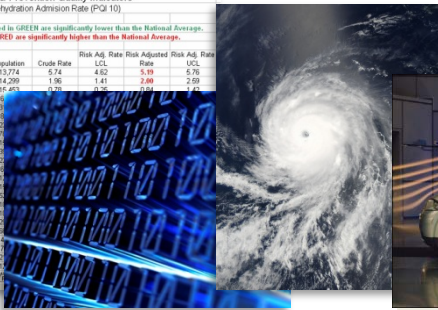


A Classic Cycle of Visualization

Goal: know that **visualization is an iterative process** and a **proper** visualization only obtained after a few iterations through the so-called cycle of visualization.

AHRQ Prevention Quality Indicators						
Dehydration Admission Rate (P-QI 10)						
Counties highlighted in GREEN are significantly lower than the National Average. Counties highlighted in RED are significantly higher than the National Average.						
County Name	Cases	Population	Crude Rate	UCL	Risk Adj. Rate	Risk Adj. Rate
Adair	79	13,774	5.74	4.52	5.19	6.76
Allen	28	14,299	1.96	1.41	2.08	2.93
Anderson	12	16,464	0.73	0.52	0.81	1.07
Ashtabula	8	10,100	0.79	0.58	0.81	1.07
Barnes	102	10,100	10.10	7.58	10.10	13.38
Bath	16	10,100	1.58	1.18	1.58	2.07
Bell	122	10,100	12.10	9.15	12.10	15.83
Boone	60	10,100	5.94	4.45	5.94	7.78
Bowling	20	10,100	1.98	1.47	1.98	2.61
Bradenton	32	10,100	3.17	2.37	3.17	4.14
Bryant	32	10,100	3.17	2.37	3.17	4.14
Buckeye	22	10,100	2.18	1.63	2.18	2.85
Dracken	18	10,100	1.78	1.33	1.78	2.33
Duval	40	10,100	3.96	2.97	3.96	5.19
Duval	23	10,100	2.28	1.71	2.28	2.98
Duffer	9	10,100	0.89	0.67	0.89	1.16
Edwards	13	10,100	1.28	0.96	1.28	1.67
Edwards	28	10,100	2.77	2.08	2.77	3.61
Franklin	54	10,100	5.35	4.01	5.35	7.01
Gallatin	5	10,100	0.49	0.37	0.49	0.64
Garrett	20	10,100	1.98	1.47	1.98	2.61
Grant	13	10,100	1.28	0.96	1.28	1.67
Greene	47	10,100	4.65	3.49	4.65	6.07



Storage

De-noising/filtering

Down-sampling...

Computer Scientists

Requirements

Validation

clarification

Domain practitioners

Simulation

Measurement

Records and logs ...

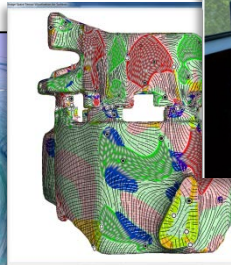
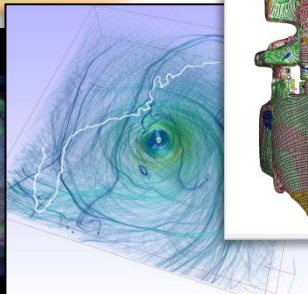
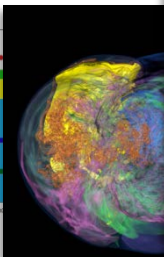
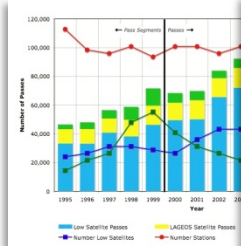
Presentation

Use cases

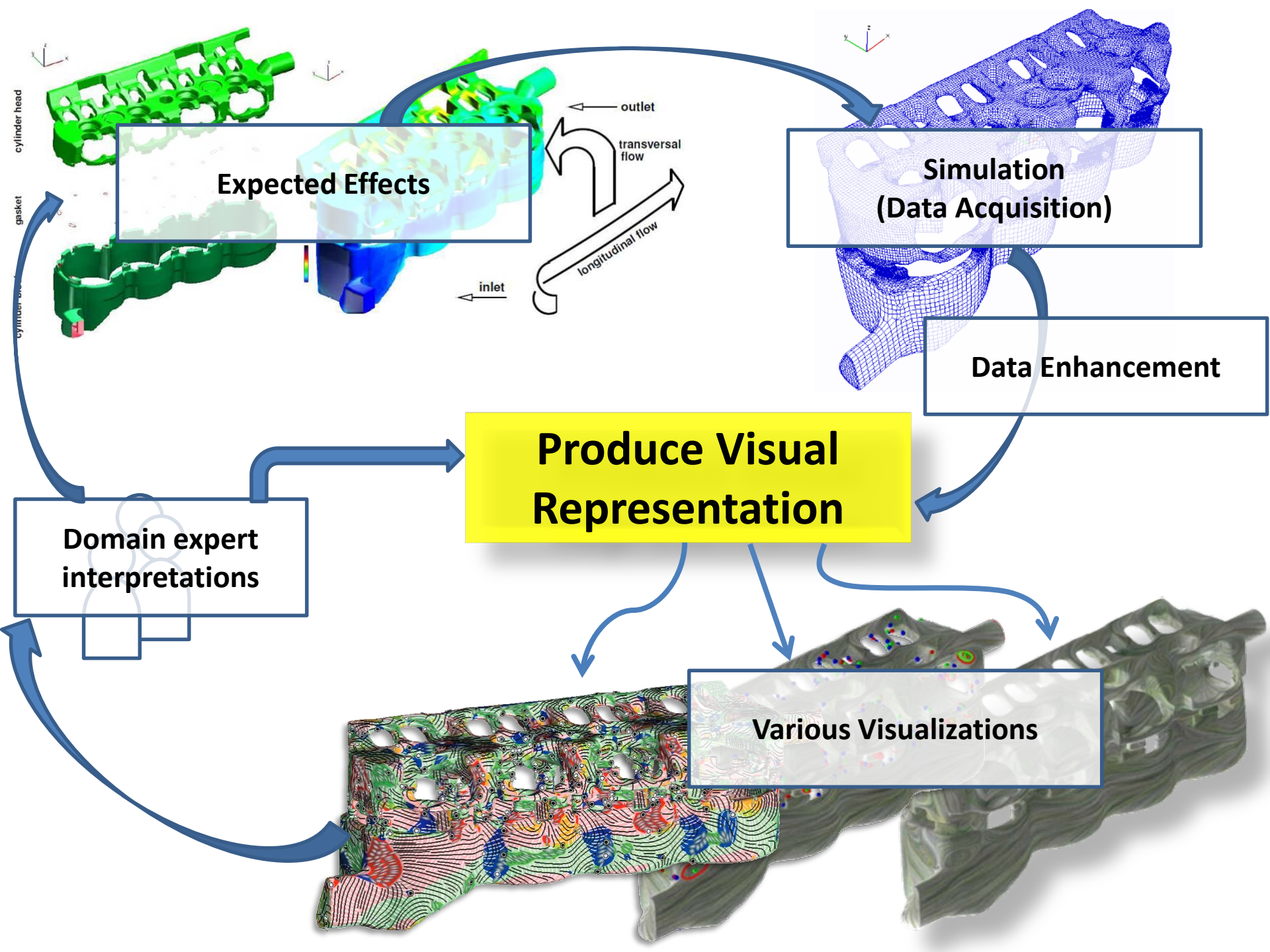
New findings...

Visual representation, Visualization tool

Algorithm development
System design
Data analysis
Data processing
Image composition...



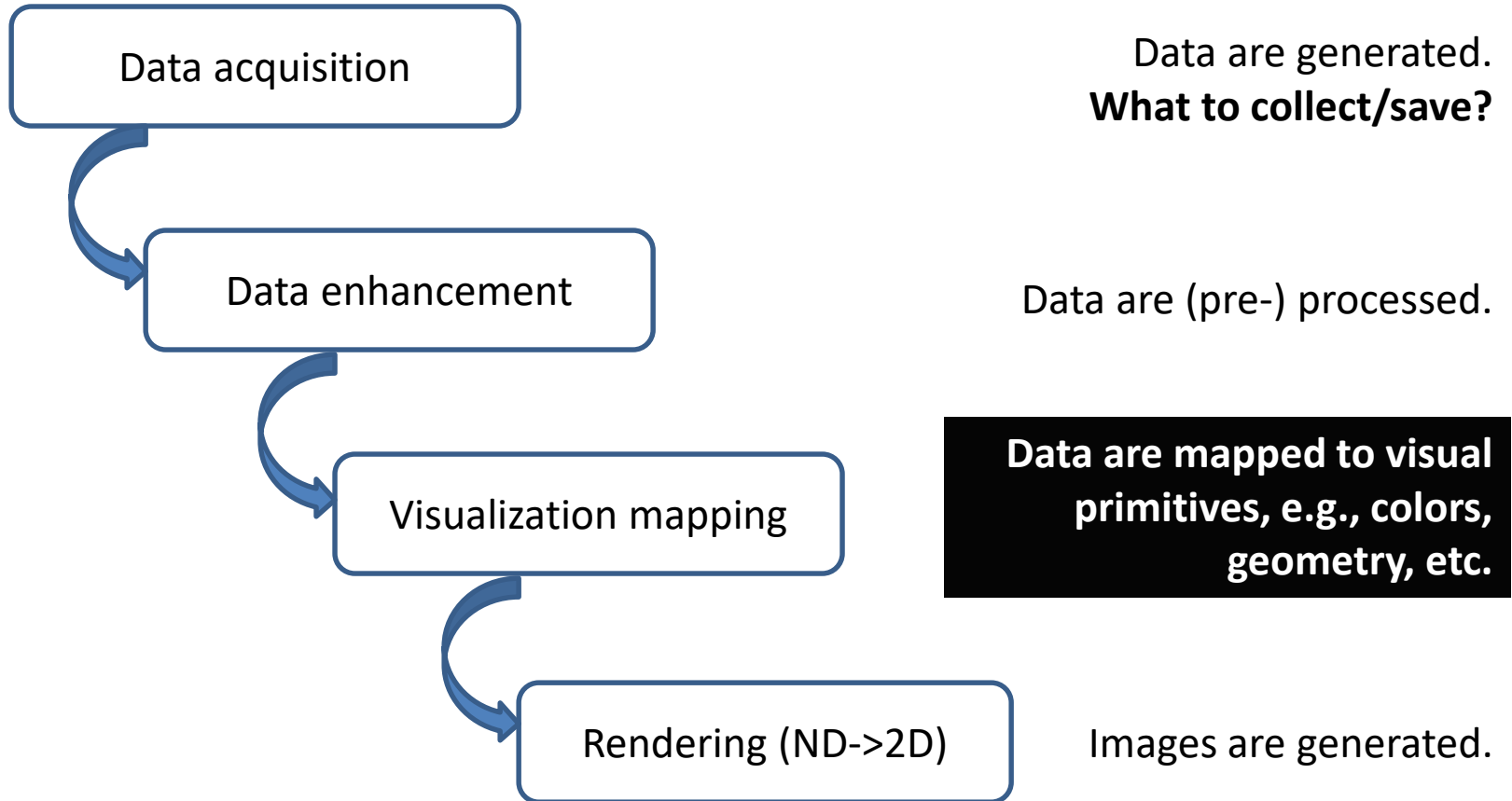
One example of how visualization and analysis can help with engineering design...



Visualization Pipeline

Goal: know the **important steps** in the process of visualization for data-driven applications. Again, visualization is an iterative process.

Visualization Pipeline Overview



Visualization Pipeline – Step 1

- **Data acquisition**

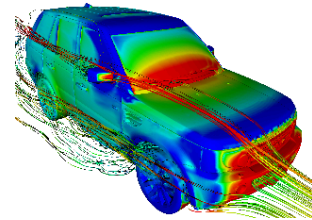
- **Physical world (measured with equipment, observed)**

- Measurements and observations, e.g., CT/MRI, GIS (MB), seismic data (GB/TB), Hubble Space Telescope (TB)...



- **Theoretical world (computed)**

- Mathematical and technical models -> e.g., structural mechanics (MB), CFD simulation (GB-TB/steady, TB and peta-scale for time-series)



- **Artificial world (documented/log...)**

- Data that is designed, e.g., **surveys** (KB), drawings (MB), game industry (GB)
 - Logs, records, and archives (TB)

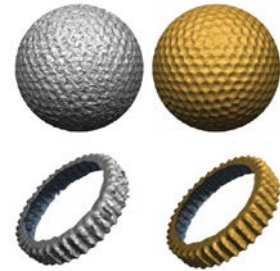


What do your emails and posts on social media belong to?

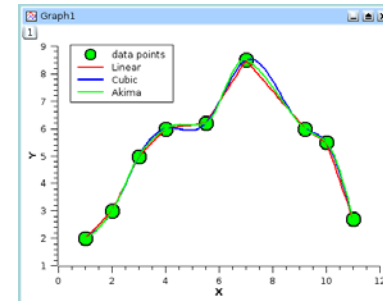
Visualization Pipeline – Step 2

- **Data enhancement**

- **Filtering** (e.g., smoothing), denoising
- **Handle incomplete data** (due to equipment failure)
- **Resampling** (e.g., on a different-resolution grid)
 - Reduce data size (needed for big-data processing)
 - Calibrate different data sources

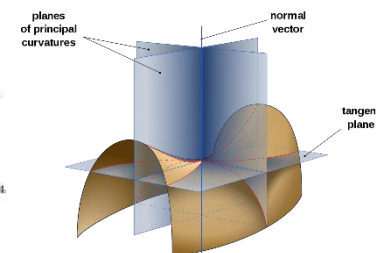
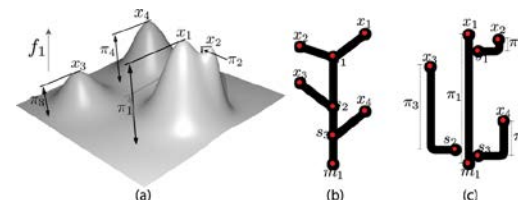
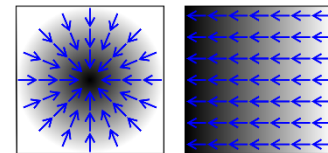


- **Data interpolation** (e.g., linear, cubic, basis,...)
 - **For continuous data only and can be used in different tasks!!**



- **Analysis** (*may be separated into a different step of the visualization pipeline*)

- Data derivation (e.g., gradients, limits, curvature, closed sub-sets, structure,...)
- *Feature/pattern identification, classification, dimensionality reduction*



Visualization Pipeline – Step 3

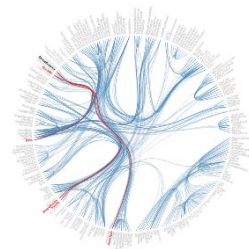
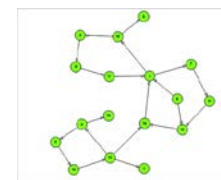
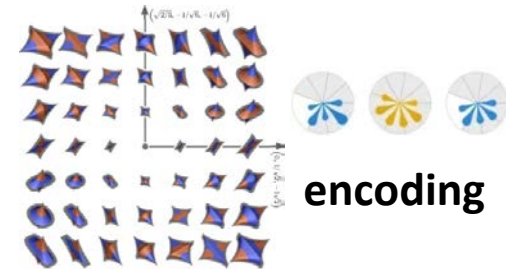
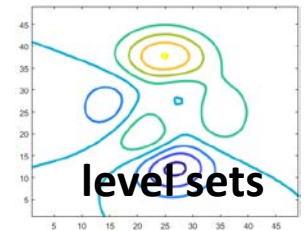
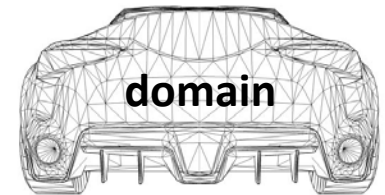
★ **Visualization mapping** = map/encode data to something that is renderable

1. Choose proper **geometric** elements

- Grids (e.g., the original meshes, images, etc.) – *typically come with the data.*
- Iso-contour/streamlines/surface calculation (create continuity or discontinuity) – *need to be extracted*
- Glyphs, icons determination – *need to be constructed, map data to the shape, orientation, size, boundary of the glyphs/icons*
- Graph-layout calculation (determine geometric locations/coordinates)

2. Choose **proper optical attributes** for the geometric elements as above

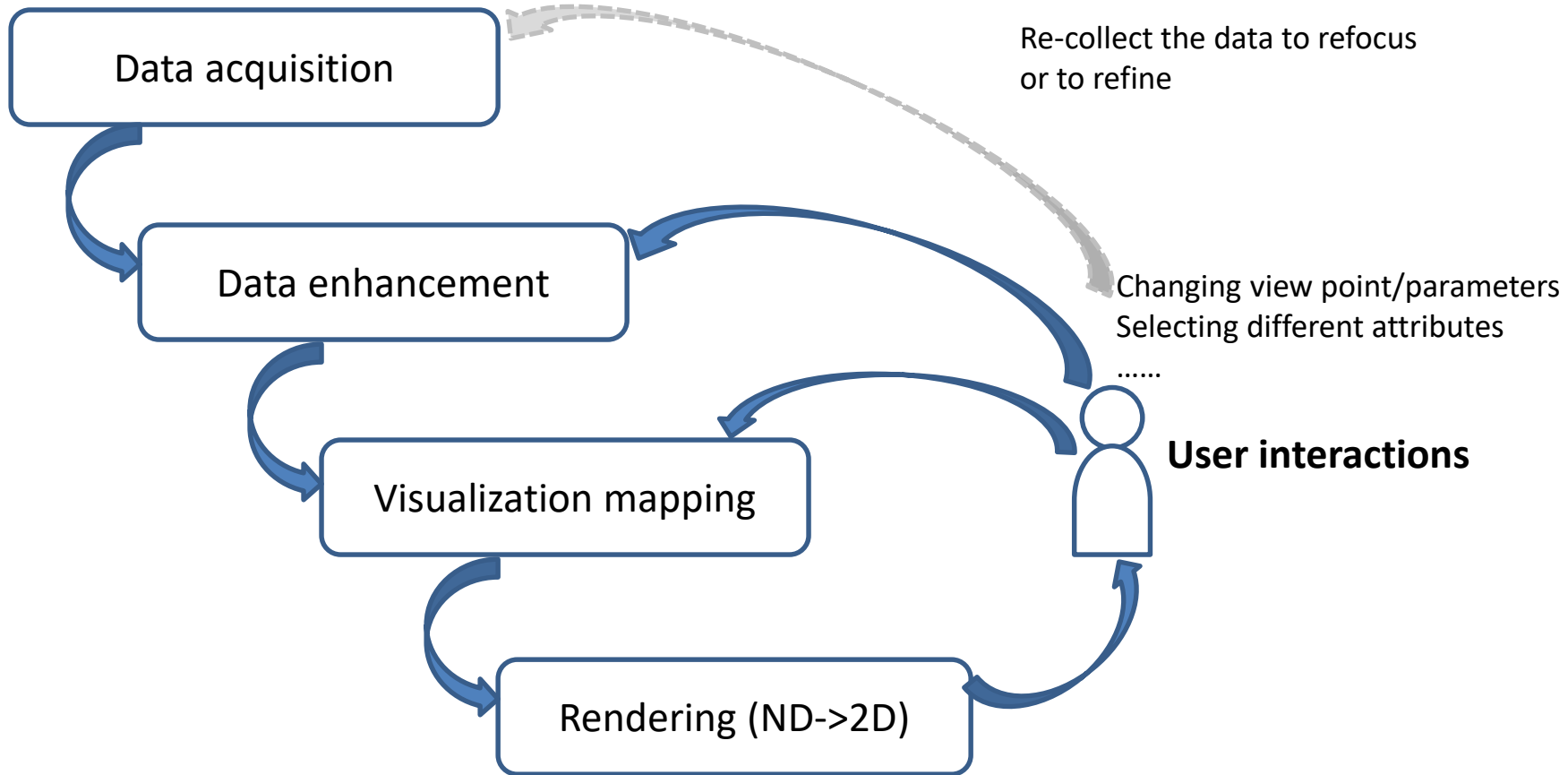
- color, illumination, transparency, texture...



Visualization Pipeline – Step 4

- **Rendering** = image generation with **Computer Graphics** techniques (make it visible!)
 - Viewpoint selection (for user interactions)
 - Visibility calculation (given a viewpoint)
 - **Illumination (determine pixel colors)**
 - **Compositing (combine transparent objects, color blending, ...)**
- *Animation (a sequence of static images)*

Visualization Pipeline Overview



When considering the earlier cycle of visualization

Some Useful Principles

